

Claims

1. An integrated circuit comprising;
a semiconductor substrate;
5 an optical waveguide formed over the substrate;
an insulating planarization layer formed adjacent
the optical waveguide and level with the top of the
waveguide; and
a microwave transmission line formed over the
10 planarization layer and overlying a top surface of the
optical waveguide.
2. A circuit as claimed in claim 1, wherein the
insulating planarization layer comprises a tetra-ethyl-
15 ortho-silicate (TEOS) layer.
3. A circuit as claimed in claim 1, wherein the
semiconductor substrate comprises a compound
semiconductor.
- 20 4. A circuit as claimed in claim 3, wherein the
semiconductor is Gallium Arsenide-based.
5. A circuit as claimed in claim 1, wherein the optical
25 waveguide comprise a multiple layer structure, in which a
substantially undoped Gallium Arsenide layer is
sandwiched between substantially undoped Aluminium
Gallium Arsenide layers.
- 30 6. A circuit as claimed in claim 1 comprising an
electro-optic modulator, wherein two optical waveguide
sections are formed over the substrate, and wherein a
respective transmission line for each waveguide section
is formed over the planarization layer.

FOOTNOTES

7. A circuit as claimed in claim 6, wherein the waveguide sections are parallel and spaced apart, the spacing between the waveguide sections being filled with the planarization layer.

8. A circuit as claimed in claim 6, wherein the waveguide sections are parallel and spaced apart, an air gap being provided in the spacing between the waveguide sections.

9. A circuit as claimed in claim 8, wherein semiconductor portions are provided adjacent the waveguide sections for supporting the transmission lines.

10. A circuit as claimed in claim 6, wherein a common conduction layer is provided beneath the waveguide sections.

11. A circuit as claimed in claim 6, wherein the insulating planarization layer comprises a tetra-ethyl-ortho-silicate TEOS) layer.

12. A circuit as claimed in claim 6, wherein the semiconductor is Gallium Arsenide-based.

13. A method of fabricating an integrated circuit comprising;

providing a semiconductor substrate;

depositing multiple semiconductor layers over the substrate;

patterning the multiple layers to define an optical waveguide stack formed over the substrate, the multiple

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layers being removed from the lateral sides of the waveguide stack;

depositing a planarization layer to fill the sides of the waveguide stack with a planarization layer to the same height as the waveguide stack; and

forming a microwave transmission line over the planarization layer and contacting a top surface of the optical waveguide stack.

14. A method as claimed in claim 13, wherein the insulating planarization layer comprises a tetra-ethyl-ortho-silicate (TEOS) layer.

15. A method as claimed in claim 13, wherein the semiconductor is Gallium Arsenide-based.

16. A method as claimed in claim 13, wherein the multiple semiconductor layers comprise a substantially undoped Gallium Arsenide layer sandwiched between substantially undoped Aluminium Gallium Arsenide layers.

17. A method as claimed in claim 13 for fabricating an electro-optic modulator, wherein the patterning of the multiple layers defines two optical waveguide stacks, and wherein a respective transmission line for each waveguide stack is formed over the planarization layer.

18. A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the waveguide stacks are parallel and spaced apart, and wherein the spacing between the waveguide sections is filled with the planarization layer.

19. A method as claimed in claim 17, the planarization layer is not formed between the waveguide stacks.

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20. A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the patterning of the multiple layers further defines bridge portions adjacent the waveguide stacks.